



## Many Uninsured Children Qualify for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families

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Nearly 1.5 million California children ages 0-17 did not have health insurance coverage for all or part of the year in 2002.<sup>1</sup> However, almost two-thirds of these uninsured children were eligible for one of the state's two public health insurance programs—Medi-Cal or Healthy Families.<sup>2</sup> Uninsured children who were eligible but not enrolled in these programs were spread throughout the state, with wide variations between local areas.

This policy brief presents data on children ages 0-17 in California who did not have health insurance coverage for some or all of the year and who were eligible for the Medi-Cal or Healthy Families programs. These data highlight the geographic variations in children's uninsured-eligibility rates for state Assembly, Senate and Congressional districts,<sup>3</sup> as well as for counties and the Los Angeles Service Planning Areas (SPAs). Uninsured-eligibility rates at local levels were estimated by applying a small-area methodology to multiple data sources, including the 2001 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS 2001), 2000-2002 Current Population Surveys, and the 2000 Census.

### Variations in Children's Uninsured-Eligibility in Legislative Districts across the State

Although Medi-Cal and Healthy Families enrollment efforts have increased in recent years, many local areas in the state had substantial numbers of children who remained uninsured—yet qualified—for these health insurance programs in 2002, about 907,000 statewide. The proportions of all children who were uninsured-and-eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families ranged from 2% to 22% in Assembly districts (Exhibit 1) and from 3% to 20% in Senate districts (Exhibit 2). The proportions of all children ages 0-17 without health

insurance coverage for some or all of the year (both eligible and not eligible for public insurance) ranged from 5% to 33% in Assembly districts (Exhibit 1) and from 6% to 29% in Senate districts (Exhibit 2). The legislative districts with the highest rates of children uninsured-and-eligible for public health insurance were primarily located in Los Angeles County and in the greater Southern California region.

Legislative districts with large proportions of racial/ethnic minority child residents consistently had above average uninsured-eligibility rates (data not shown).<sup>4</sup> For example, Latino children comprised the majority of all children in the five Assembly and five Senate districts with the highest uninsured-eligibility rates. The percentages of Latino children ranged from 61% (AD 48) to 92% (AD 46) in Assembly districts, and from 52% (SD 26) to 83% (SD 22) in Senate districts. Additionally, legislative districts with high concentrations of children living below or near the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) consistently had uninsured-eligibility rates above the statewide average. For example, the districts with the highest uninsured-eligibility rates also had large percentages of child residents living below 200% FPL, ranging from 62% (AD 69) to 77% (AD 46) in Assembly districts, and from 57% (SD 34) to 74% (SD 16) in Senate districts.

### Similar Findings for Congressional Districts

The variation in the uninsured-eligibility rates, uninsured rates, and demographic distributions of children in California's Congressional districts<sup>5</sup> were similar to our findings on state legislative districts (Exhibit 3). The proportions of all children ages 0-17 who were uninsured-and-eligible for public health insurance ranged from 3% to 22% in

(Continued on page 4)

1 The numbers of uninsured children were based on rates from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey and were applied to the most recent Department of Finance population projections available at the time of this study.

2 ER Brown, N Ponce, T Rice, SA Lavarreda. *The State of Health Insurance in California: Findings from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey*, Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2002.

3 Based on the 2000 Census.

4 These data can be found at [www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/uninsured-eligibility.html](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/uninsured-eligibility.html) as well as more detailed population profiles by district.

5 Ibid.

## Many Uninsured Children Qualify for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families

**Exhibit 1:**  
**California Children**  
**Ages 0-17 Uninsured-**  
**and-Eligible for**  
**Medi-Cal or**  
**Healthy Families by**  
**Assembly District**  
Source: 2001 California  
Health Interview Survey,  
2000-2002 Current  
Population Surveys,  
and the 2000 Census.

### Assembly Districts

CHILDREN AGES 0-17					
	Uninsured-and-Eligible		95% Range ***	Percent Uninsured at Any Time Last Year ****	County Location of Assembly District
	Number*	Percent**			
CALIFORNIA	907,000	9		14	
District 01	10,000	9	(6-13)	13	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Sonoma, Trinity
District 02	13,000	11	(7-14)	15	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo
District 03	9,000	9	(6-12)	14	Butte, Lassen, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sierra, Yuba
District 04	5,000	4	(2-7)	7	Alpine, El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento
District 05	6,000	5	(3-8)	8	Placer, Sacramento
District 06	3,000	3	(2-4)	5	Marin, Sonoma
District 07	6,000	6	(4-8)	7	Napa, Solano, Sonoma
District 08	6,000	5	(3-7)	7	Solano, Yolo
District 09	9,000	7	(3-11)	11	Sacramento
District 10	7,000	5	(3-8)	9	Amador, El Dorado, Sacramento, San Joaquin
District 11	6,000	5	(3-7)	7	Contra Costa
District 12	3,000	3	(2-5)	7	San Francisco, San Mateo
District 13	3,000	6	(4-8)	9	San Francisco
District 14	4,000	5	(3-6)	7	Alameda, Contra Costa
District 15	3,000	2	(2-3)	6	Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento, San Joaquin
District 16	7,000	6	(3-9)	9	Alameda
District 17	17,000	11	(6-15)	14	Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus
District 18	5,000	5	(3-7)	7	Alameda
District 19	3,000	3	(2-5)	6	San Mateo
District 20	3,000	3	(2-4)	6	Alameda, Santa Clara
District 21	3,000	3	(2-4)	6	San Mateo, Santa Clara
District 22	3,000	3	(2-4)	6	Santa Clara
District 23	8,000	6	(4-9)	10	Santa Clara
District 24	3,000	3	(2-4)	6	Santa Clara
District 25	10,000	8	(4-13)	13	Calaveras, Madera, Mariposa, Mono, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
District 26	13,000	10	(5-14)	14	San Joaquin, Stanislaus
District 27	5,000	5	(3-8)	10	Monterey, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
District 28	15,000	11	(6-16)	18	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
District 29	10,000	8	(5-11)	12	Fresno, Madera, Tulare
District 30	27,000	18	(11-26)	23	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Tulare
District 31	19,000	12	(7-17)	17	Fresno, Tulare
District 32	14,000	11	(6-15)	14	Kern, San Bernardino
District 33	9,000	8	(5-11)	15	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara
District 34	14,000	10	(7-14)	15	Inyo, Kern, San Bernardino, Tulare
District 35	17,000	16†	(6-26)	21	Santa Barbara, Ventura
District 36	12,000	8	(6-10)	14	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
District 37	13,000	11†	(4-18)	14	Los Angeles, Ventura
District 38	7,000	5	(4-7)	12	Los Angeles, Ventura
District 39	21,000	14	(10-18)	21	Los Angeles
District 40	13,000	11	(8-14)	17	Los Angeles

Note:

The total of individual numbers do not add up to the state number due to rounding.

\* The numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children in each Assembly district for 2002 are based on Department of Finance population projections of 2000 Census data.

\*\* The numbers presented here are the midpoint of the "95% range."

\*\*\* The "95% range" (commonly called a confidence interval) provides a more reliable estimate of the uninsured-eligibility rate for persons in the population group.

\*\*\*\* The "95% range" for the estimates presented here can be found at [www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html)

† Relative standard error (RSE) for this estimate exceeds 30%. RSEs above 30% are considered less reliable.

(Continued)

## Many Uninsured Children Qualify for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families

CHILDREN AGES 0-17					
	Uninsured-and-Eligible		95% Range ***	Percent Uninsured at Any Time Last Year ****	County Location of Assembly District
	Number*	Percent**			
CALIFORNIA	907,000	9		14	
District 41	10,000	10	(8-13)	15	Los Angeles, Ventura
District 42	5,000	8	(5-11)	13	Los Angeles
District 43	13,000	13	(10-17)	16	Los Angeles
District 44	7,000	6	(5-8)	12	Los Angeles
District 45	26,000	21	(13-29)	33	Los Angeles
District 46	31,000	22	(13-30)	28	Los Angeles
District 47	11,000	11	(7-16)	18	Los Angeles
District 48	23,000	17	(10-24)	24	Los Angeles
District 49	8,000	7	(5-8)	11	Los Angeles
District 50	22,000	14	(10-18)	19	Los Angeles
District 51	18,000	13	(8-19)	19	Los Angeles
District 52	28,000	16	(10-23)	21	Los Angeles
District 53	6,000	6	(4-9)	13	Los Angeles
District 54	11,000	11	(7-15)	16	Los Angeles
District 55	17,000	13	(8-17)	19	Los Angeles
District 56	12,000	9	(6-11)	16	Los Angeles, Orange
District 57	10,000	7	(5-9)	10	Los Angeles
District 58	13,000	10	(7-13)	16	Los Angeles
District 59	8,000	6	(4-8)	10	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
District 60	6,000	5	(4-6)	11	Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino
District 61	16,000	11	(7-14)	14	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
District 62	19,000	12	(8-16)	17	San Bernardino
District 63	11,000	8	(6-11)	13	Riverside, San Diego
District 64	13,000	10	(7-14)	17	Orange
District 65	16,000	13	(8-17)	17	Orange
District 66	15,000	10	(7-14)	16	Orange
District 67	8,000	8	(5-10)	13	Orange
District 68	13,000	11	(8-15)	16	Orange
District 69	26,000	17	(12-23)	22	Orange
District 70	5,000	5	(3-7)	12	Orange
District 71	8,000	6	(4-8)	13	Orange, Riverside
District 72	14,000	12	(8-16)	17	Orange
District 73	10,000	8	(6-11)	14	Orange, San Diego
District 74	12,000	11	(7-14)	15	San Diego
District 75	6,000	5	(4-7)	12	San Diego
District 76	10,000	12	(8-16)	17	San Diego
District 77	10,000	9	(6-12)	13	San Diego
District 78	12,000	10	(7-13)	17	San Diego
District 79	22,000	17	(11-22)	22	San Diego
District 80	23,000	17	(11-23)	21	Imperial, Riverside

Note:

The total of individual numbers do not add up to the state number due to rounding.

\* The numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children in each Assembly district for 2002 are based on Department of Finance population projections of 2000 Census data.

\*\*The numbers presented here are the midpoint of the "95% range."

\*\*\*The "95% range" (commonly called a confidence interval) provides a more reliable estimate of the uninsured-eligibility rate for persons in the population group.

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†Relative standard error (RSE) for this estimate exceeds 30%. RSEs above 30% are considered less reliable.

*Exhibit 1 (continued):  
California Children  
Ages 0-17 Uninsured-  
and-Eligible for  
Medi-Cal or*

*Healthy Families by  
Assembly District*

Source: 2001 California  
Health Interview Survey,  
2000-2002 Current  
Population Surveys,  
and the 2000 Census.

*Assembly  
Districts*

Congressional districts. Additionally, the proportions of children without health insurance coverage for some or all of the year, regardless of eligibility, ranged from 6% to 32%. As with legislative districts, Latino children constituted the majority of all children in Congressional districts with the highest uninsured-eligibility rates. For example, the percentages of Latino children ranged from 61% in Congressional District 23 (San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura) to 86% in Congressional District 34 (Los Angeles). Additionally, Congressional districts with the highest uninsured-eligibility rates also had large proportions of low-income child residents. Nearly half of all children ages 0-17 in Congressional District 23 and three-quarters of all children in Congressional District 20 (Fresno, Kern and Kings) were living below 200% FPL.

### Uninsured-and-Eligible Children in California Counties

The rates of uninsured-and-eligible children ranged from 3% to 21% for California counties (Exhibit 4). Counties that had notably high numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children were located primarily in the greater Southern California and Central Valley regions of the state, specifically, Fresno, Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego counties.

### Los Angeles Service Planning Areas

In 2002, over 300,000 children ages 0-17 in Los Angeles County were eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families, yet remained uninsured (Exhibit 4). With the exception of one Los Angeles Service Planning Area (LA SPA San Gabriel), all the SPAs that comprise Los Angeles County had uninsured-eligibility rates at or above the statewide average. The highest rates were primarily located in the City of Los Angeles. For example, in the Los Angeles Metro area alone, one in five children under the age of 18 was uninsured-and-eligible for public health insurance.

### Conclusion

This study finds that approximately 907,000 children ages 0-17 in California were living without health insurance for some or all of the year in 2002, even though they were qualified for the Medi-Cal or Healthy Families programs. Almost one out of every three California child who was uninsured-and-eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families lived in a geographic area with uninsured-eligibility rates

at or below the statewide average. For example, even legislative districts in California with the lowest uninsured-eligibility rates—concentrated primarily in the northern and the greater San Francisco Bay regions of the state—had between 2,000 to 7,000 children ages 0-17 per district that were eligible for public health insurance but were not enrolled, thus remaining uninsured.

Enrolling children who are already eligible for Healthy Families or Medi-Cal would substantially improve access to health care for some of the state's most vulnerable populations. For example, uninsured children are two times more likely to report fair or poor health status and four times more likely to have no usual source of care compared to children with Medi-Cal or Healthy Families coverage.<sup>6</sup> Improving access to health care for qualified children can result in better management of childhood chronic conditions—such as asthma, and acute diseases—such as ear infections.

This report identifies the specific geographic areas in the state where outreach and enrollment campaigns were most needed to reduce the numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children in 2002. Although a number of public and private efforts have been established throughout the state in recent years to improve the outreach and enrollment of eligible children,<sup>7</sup> budget savings from an enrollment freeze or cut are likely to increase health care costs in the long term. These increased costs will place an additional burden on already financially-strained safety-net providers. Rather, local efforts can be complemented by statewide initiatives, such as fully implementing “express lane eligibility” that automatically enrolls children who qualify for free and subsidized school lunches.

### Data Sources and Methods

*This policy brief is based on findings from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS 2001), 2000-2002 Current Population Surveys (CPS), 2000 Census, 2002 Department of Finance population projections, and the California State Senate Office of Demographics' file of legislative districts. The estimates of uninsured-eligibility were created using a small-area methodology of the multiple data sources listed here. The uninsured rates in this brief were created using a refined methodology and supercede previously published rates. A detailed description of the methodology used in this study is available from the authors.*

*(Continued on page 8)*

6 ER Brown, N Ponce, T Rice, SA Lavarreda. *The State of Health Interview in California: Findings from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey*, Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, 2002.

7 Data from this report, combined with data that will be available next year from CHIS 2003, may be able to identify the extent to which local initiatives have been successful in improving coverage.

## Many Uninsured Children Qualify for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families

CHILDREN AGES 0-17					County Location of Senate District
	Uninsured-and-Eligible		Percent Uninsured at Any Time Last Year ****		
	Number*	Medi-Cal or Healthy Families Percent**		95% Range ***	
CALIFORNIA	907,000	9		14	
District 01	10,000	5	(2-7)	8	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Sierra
District 02	15,000	7	(5-10)	9	Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Solano, Sonoma
District 03	6,000	4	(3-6)	6	Marin, San Francisco, Sonoma
District 04	22,000	9	(6-13)	14	Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Nevada, Placer, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yuba
District 05	19,000	7	(4-10)	10	Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Yolo
District 06	17,000	7	(3-10)	10	Sacramento
District 07	8,000	3	(2-5)	6	Contra Costa
District 08	6,000	3	(2-5)	6	San Francisco, San Mateo
District 09	12,000	5	(3-8)	8	Alameda, Contra Costa
District 10	8,000	4	(2-5)	7	Alameda, Contra Costa
District 11	7,000	3	(2-4)	6	San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
District 12	35,000	12	(6-18)	18	Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, Stanislaus
District 13	12,000	5	(3-7)	9	Santa Clara
District 14	18,000	7	(4-10)	11	Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
District 15	14,000	6	(5-8)	12	Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
District 16	49,000	16	(9-22)	20	Fresno, Kern, Kings, Tulare
District 17	22,000	8	(6-10)	14	Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Ventura
District 18	26,000	10	(6-14)	14	Inyo, Kern, San Bernardino, Tulare
District 19	21,000	9†	(3-16)	14	Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Ventura
District 20	37,000	14	(10-17)	20	Los Angeles
District 21	18,000	9	(7-11)	14	Los Angeles
District 22	55,000	20	(13-28)	29	Los Angeles
District 23	20,000	11	(8-14)	16	Los Angeles, Ventura
District 24	24,000	9	(7-11)	14	Los Angeles
District 25	36,000	12	(8-17)	19	Los Angeles
District 26	35,000	16	(9-22)	22	Los Angeles
District 27	31,000	12	(8-15)	18	Los Angeles
District 28	22,000	11	(7-15)	17	Los Angeles
District 29	13,000	5	(4-7)	10	Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino
District 30	33,000	11	(8-15)	17	Los Angeles
District 31	26,000	10	(7-13)	15	Riverside, San Bernardino
District 32	36,000	11	(8-15)	16	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
District 33	15,000	6	(4-9)	13	Orange
District 34	44,000	16	(11-21)	21	Orange
District 35	13,000	7	(4-9)	13	Orange
District 36	19,000	8	(5-10)	13	Riverside, San Diego
District 37	32,000	12	(8-16)	17	Riverside
District 38	24,000	10	(7-13)	15	Orange, San Diego
District 39	18,000	10	(7-13)	16	San Diego
District 40	44,000	16	(11-21)	21	Imperial, Riverside, San Diego

Note:

The total of individual numbers do not add up to the state number due to rounding.

\* The numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children in each Senate district for 2002 are based on Department of Finance population projections of 2000 Census data.

\*\*The numbers presented here are the midpoint of the “95% range.”

\*\*\*The “95% range” (commonly called a confidence interval) provides a more reliable estimate of the uninsured-eligibility rate for persons in the population group.

\*\*\*\*The “95% range” for the estimates presented here can be found at [www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html)

†Relative standard error (RSE) for this estimate exceeds 30%. RSEs above 30% are considered less reliable.

### *Exhibit 2: California Children Ages 0-17 Uninsured- and-Eligible for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families by Senate District*

Source: 2001 California Health Interview Survey, 2000-2002 Current Population Surveys, and the 2000 Census.

### *Senate Districts*



**Exhibit 3:**  
**California Children**  
**Ages 0-17 Uninsured-**  
**and-Eligible for**  
**Medi-Cal or**  
**Healthy Families by**  
**Congressional District**  
Source: 2001 California  
Health Interview Survey,  
2000-2002 Current  
Population Surveys,  
and the 2000 Census.

## Congressional Districts

CHILDREN AGES 0-17					
	Uninsured-and-Eligible		95% Range ***	Percent Uninsured at Any Time Last Year ****	County Location of Congressional District
	Number*	Percent**			
CALIFORNIA	907,000	9		14	
District 01	13,000	8	(6-11)	11	Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Napa, Sonoma, Yolo
District 02	18,000	10	(7-14)	15	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Shasta, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, Yuba
District 03	9,000	5	(3-7)	8	Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Sacramento, Solano
District 04	9,000	5	(3-7)	9	Butte, El Dorado, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, Sierra
District 05	14,000	7	(3-11)	11	Sacramento
District 06	6,000	4	(3-6)	6	Marin, Sonoma
District 07	10,000	5	(3-7)	7	Contra Costa, Solano
District 08	4,000	5	(3-7)	8	San Francisco
District 09	8,000	6	(3-8)	8	Alameda
District 10	6,000	3	(2-5)	6	Alameda, Contra Costa, Sacramento, Solano
District 11	9,000	5	(2-7)	8	Alameda, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Santa Clara
District 12	4,000	3	(2-4)	6	San Francisco, San Mateo
District 13	7,000	4	(3-6)	7	Alameda
District 14	5,000	3	(2-5)	7	San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
District 15	5,000	3	(2-4)	7	Santa Clara
District 16	9,000	5	(3-7)	9	Santa Clara
District 17	18,000	10	(6-15)	17	Monterey, San Benito, Santa Cruz
District 18	26,000	12	(6-17)	16	Fresno, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus
District 19	16,000	8	(5-12)	14	Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, Stanislaus, Tuolumne
District 20	38,000	16	(10-23)	21	Fresno, Kern, Kings
District 21	21,000	10	(6-14)	15	Fresno, Tulare
District 22	17,000	9	(5-13)	13	Kern, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo
District 23	26,000	16†	(5-26)	22	San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura
District 24	20,000	11†	(4-18)	14	Santa Barbara, Ventura
District 25	15,000	7	(5-9)	13	Inyo, Los Angeles, Mono, San Bernardino
District 26	9,000	5	(4-6)	9	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
District 27	17,000	10	(7-12)	16	Los Angeles
District 28	26,000	13	(10-17)	20	Los Angeles
District 29	12,000	8	(6-10)	11	Los Angeles
District 30	4,000	3	(2-4)	10	Los Angeles
District 31	43,000	22	(13-30)	32	Los Angeles
District 32	17,000	8	(6-10)	13	Los Angeles
District 33	24,000	15	(9-21)	22	Los Angeles
District 34	35,000	17	(12-22)	23	Los Angeles
District 35	31,000	14	(9-19)	19	Los Angeles
District 36	17,000	10	(6-14)	16	Los Angeles
District 37	29,000	13	(8-17)	20	Los Angeles
District 38	20,000	9	(7-12)	14	Los Angeles
District 39	24,000	12	(8-15)	18	Los Angeles
District 40	18,000	10	(7-13)	15	Orange
District 41	20,000	10	(7-14)	13	Riverside, San Bernardino
District 42	9,000	5	(3-7)	11	Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino
District 43	29,000	12	(8-16)	17	San Bernardino
District 44	22,000	10	(7-14)	17	Orange, Riverside
District 45	27,000	14	(9-19)	19	Riverside
District 46	11,000	7	(5-10)	13	Los Angeles, Orange
District 47	36,000	16	(11-22)	22	Orange
District 48	8,000	5	(4-7))	12	Orange
District 49	21,000	11	(7-14)	16	Riverside, San Diego
District 50	14,000	8	(5-11)	14	San Diego
District 51	29,000	14	(10-19)	19	Imperial, San Diego
District 52	14,000	8	(5-10)	12	San Diego
District 53	19,000	14	(9-18)	20	San Diego

Note:  
The total of individual  
numbers do not add up  
to the state number due  
to rounding.

\* The numbers of  
uninsured-and-eligible  
children in each  
Congressional district for  
2002 are based on  
Department of Finance  
population projections of  
2000 Census data.

\*\* The numbers presented  
here are the midpoint of  
the "95% range."

\*\*\* The "95% range"  
(commonly called a  
confidence interval)  
provides a more  
reliable estimate of  
the uninsured-eligibility  
rate for persons in the  
population group.

\*\*\*\* The "95% range" for  
the estimates presented  
here can be found at  
[www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html)

† Relative standard error  
(RSE) for this estimate  
exceeds 30%. RSEs above  
30% are considered  
less reliable.

## Many Uninsured Children Qualify for Medi-Cal or Healthy Families

	CHILDREN AGES 0-17			Percent Uninsured at Any Time Last Year ****
	Uninsured-and-Eligible		95% Range ***	
	Number*	Percent**		
CALIFORNIA	907,000	9		14
Alameda†	12,000	3	(3-6)	7
Alpine, Tuolumne, Calaveras, Amador, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono†	4,000	10	(6-14)	14
Butte	5,000	11	(6-16)	15
Colusa, Glenn, Tehama	3,000	10	(7-14)	15
Contra Costa†	10,000	4	(3-5)	7
Del Norte, Humboldt	2,000	6	(3-8)	11
El Dorado	5,000	12	(7-18)	18
Fresno	26,000	10	(5-14)	14
Imperial	7,000	15	(11-19)	18
Kern	33,000	15	(11-19)	19
Kings	5,000	13	(9-17)	18
LA SPA Antelope Valley	10,000	9	(4-14)	12
LA SPA East	46,000	11	(8-14)	17
LA SPA Metro	59,000	21	(15-26)	33
LA SPA San Fernando	52,000	10	(7-12)	16
LA SPA San Gabriel	30,000	6	(4-8)	10
LA SPA South	57,000	16	(11-21)	21
LA SPA South Bay	45,000	10	(7-14)	18
LA SPA West	14,000	13	(6-20)	15
Lake, Mendocino	6,000	16	(10-21)	19
Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou, Trinity	3,000	11	(6-16)	16
Madera	5,000	12	(7-17)	18
Marin†	1,000	3	(2-4)	5
Merced	9,000	12	(8-17)	15
Monterey, San Benito	15,000	11	(6-16)	18
Napa†	2,000	6	(1-11)	7
Nevada, Plumas, Sierra	3,000	9	(5-14)	15
Orange	79,000	10	(7-13)	16
Placer†	2,000	3	(1-5)	4
Riverside	61,000	12	(8-16)	18
Sacramento	19,000	5	(3-8)	8
San Bernardino	59,000	10	(7-13)	14
San Diego	81,000	11	(8-14)	16
San Francisco†	5,000	4	(3-6)	9
San Joaquin	16,000	8	(5-12)	12
San Luis Obispo†	3,000	6	(4-7)	9
San Mateo†	7,000	4	(3-6)	7
Santa Barbara	9,000	9	(5-13)	19
Santa Clara†	16,000	4	(2-5)	5
Santa Cruz	4,000	6	(3-10)	12
Shasta	5,000	10	(6-15)	13
Solano†	5,000	5	(3-6)	4
Sonoma	12,000	10	(5-16)	15
Stanislaus	14,000	9	(5-14)	15
Sutter/Yuba	5,000	11	(5-16)	14
Tulare	14,000	11	(7-15)	17
Ventura	36,000	16	(11-22)	18
Yolo†	3,000	7	(4-10)	7

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, the rates reported in this table are direct estimates from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey.

The total of individual numbers do not add up to the state number due to rounding.

\*The numbers of uninsured-and-eligible children in each county for 2002 are based on Department of Finance population projections of 2000 Census data.

\*\*The numbers presented here are the midpoint of the "95% range."

\*\*\*The "95% range" (commonly called a confidence interval) provides a more reliable estimate of the uninsured-eligibility rate for persons in the population group.

\*\*\*\*The 95% range for the estimates presented here can be found at [www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html](http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.com/uninsured-eligibility.html)

†Some or all of the rates reported for this county were estimated using small area methodology.

**Exhibit 4:**  
*California Children  
 Ages 0-17 Uninsured-  
 and-Eligible for  
 Medi-Cal or  
 Healthy Families by  
 County, County-Group,  
 or Los Angeles Service  
 Planning Area (SPA)*  
 Source: 2001 California Health  
 Interview Survey, 2000-2002  
 Current Population Surveys,  
 and the 2000 Census.

**County,  
 County-Group  
 or Los Angeles  
 Service  
 Planning Area**

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